This maneuver exposed the flank of the corps following, which, owing this fact, found itself in an extremel dangerous position, and only broke and disorganized portions succeede in escaping from this district.

Repulsed Attacking Enemy.

"Other corps of the tenth army, fighting continuously and stubbornly, slow-ly retreated in the direction marked out for them by their commanders. On taking up these positions the Russian troops bravely repulsed the attacking enemy, inflicting upon him severe losses, and overcoming incredible difficulties caused by the deep snow which covered all the roads. The roads being impassable, automobiles were not able to run and trains were delayed, frequently not reaching their

destination.

"Retreating slowly step by step, one corps, forming the left wing of the 19th Army, held the enemy for nine days on lines which ordinarily are traversed in four days.

"February 19 these corps fell back through Augustowo, retired from the battle at Sphoc, and assumed the fortified positions indicated for them.

"At the present moment actions on the German front continue before Ossowetz, upon the roads from Lomza to Edvabno, and north of Kadizidly, on the road between Plotsk and Plonsk. In some places the fighting is very stubborn.

"The probability will be no grounds for diplomatic action by the United States, as the laying of mines is not prohibited by any international comvention now in force.

"I see no serious international comvention now in force."

complications with any of the warring bowers.

Augustowo, retired from the battle at Sphoc, and assumed the fortified positions indicated for them.

"At the present moment actions on the German front continue before Ossowetz, upon the roads from Lomza to Edvabno, and north of Kadizidly, on the road between Plotsk and Plonsk. In some places the fighting is very stubborn.

"On the right of the Vistula on the roads from Plotsk Austrian detachments have been relieved by German troops."

Pursuit of the Russians.

BERLIN, by wireless, February 22.—According to information here, the pursuit of the Russian tenth army, which was driven out of East Prussia is being kept up vigorously and the Russians are unable to offer serious resistance anywhere. There seems to be ground for the belief that a vigorous offensive is to be maintained for a time in the east, even at the cost of refraining from any active offensive movements on the watern four."

Somplications with any of the warring powers.

Government officials are practically unanimous in conceding that if the cause of the accident is proved to be a mine there probably will be no grounds for diplomatic action by the United States, as the laying of mines is not prohibited by any international complications involved in the cause of the accident is proved to be a mine there probably will be no grounds for diplomatic action by the United States, as the laying of mines is not prohibited by any international complications involved in the destruction of the Evelyn," said Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, when he arrived at the Capitol today. "An American material waters, and was sunk, presumably by a mine.

"No one knows whose mine it was. It is probable that a clalm for damages will be made, and possibly it will be made a national claim, owing to the fact that American commerce has been disturbed. The sinking of the Evelyn by a mine is far different from an American vessel being fired upon."

Senator Shively's Comment. ance anywhere. There seems to be ground for the belief that a vigorous offensive is to be maintained for a time in the east, even at the cost of refraining from any active offensive movements on the western front.

The Austrians are vigorously push-

miles in length.

general situation, since it changes from day to day and from night to night. In the first of the engagements the troops were moved with machinelike formation, but now individual heroism finds free

Vicious attacks are made to gain heights or sheltered positions. These attacks are repelled with reckless "The abandon. Sometimes a position will be gained and lost again three times with-in twenty-four hours. There is one height on the front which has been height on the front which has been stormed 190 times, and even now neither side can claim to hold it. No sooner is it won and the victors in-stalled on it than the vanquished gather new forces and storm it again. Meantime the Rusinsa are gathering immense additional forces in the center of the Carpathians.

EXHIBITS FOR PHOTO CONTEST.

Exposition and Competition Opens in New York March 27.

from camera clubs, photographic associations and individual protographers are being received here for com petition at the annual international exposition of photographic arts and industries, from March 27 to April 3. This will be the first opportunity for a tographers covering the entire scope

The jury of awards announces that the exhibition will be divided into the following classes: Professional por-traits, amateur prints of every description, commercial prints and examples of scientific photography.

RESUME JAPAN-CHINA PARLEY.

Two Diplomats to Renew Today Dis-

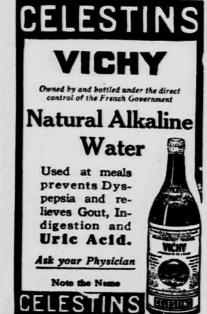
cussion of Demands of Tokio. PEKING, February 22.-The conferences between Eki Hioki, the Japanese minister, and Lu Cheng Hsiang, the Chinese foreign minister, on the Jap- from Representative Esch of Wisconanese demands upon China will be re- sin: sumed today. Japan, it is said, still insists on the acceptance of all of her demands, while China, it is declared, neutral and hostile vessels.' If the twelve of them.

The English and Chinese newspapers

are reprinting statements from the Jiji Shimpo and other Japanese newspapers to the effect that China will defive no advantage by delaying her acceptance of the Japanese demands until the forthcoming Japanese election, it being asserted that both the Japanese paries have similar policies with regard to

\$51,000 Fire at Philadelphia, Miss.

PHILADELPHIA, Miss., February 22. ground floor of the Masonic Temple here yesterday destroyed business property valued at \$51,666. The fotal insurance amounts to \$24,000.



SINKING OF EVELYN HELD AN ACCIDENT

Government Officials Agree No International Complications Likely to Ensue.

HOLD SHIP ENTERED MINED WATERS AT HER OWN RISK

Assumed Effort Will Be Made to Establish Responsibility and Collect Damages.

The sinking of the American mer although regarded with seriousness a the Capitol today, was considered a matter outside of those which the United States has protested to Gernany and Great Britain. Senators said

fensive is to be maintander fensive in the east, even at the cost refraining from any active offensive movements on the western front.

The Austrians are vigorously pushing their campaign in Galicia and Bukowina, notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions.

It is reported from Constantinople that the French troops which landed at Antivari, Montenegro, to assist the Montenegrin army, consisted of only a single battalion. The Russian cruiser Askold landed eight officers of the French general staff at Antivari. They proceeded immediately to Cettinje.

Struggle in Carpathians.

Senator Shively ing member of the foreign remittee after Senator Stone, said:

"It was not a very pretty business, and I believe it is a matter for very serious consideration."

Senator Simmons, one of the framers of the bill which created the war risk bureau has all the powers of a private insurance company, and that if the nationality of the mine could be discovered the government war risk bureau would make efforts to collect damages.

"The war risk bureau has all the powers of a private insurance company," and Senator Simmons. "When the goviet design of this kin status, but simply be agency it design." iles in length.

No true picture can be painted of the of the same kind would have."

No Occasion for War Talk.

Representative Oldfield of Arkansas versed in international law and prominer in the leadership councils of the demo crats of the House, voiced the expression

in the leadership councils of the democrats of the House, collect the green control of the House, collect the green control of the House, collect the green control of the several conservative colleagues when he said:

"The incident should certainly not be constructed as warranting war talk, it affords no justification for such district official credet and the fact that it has not be constructed as warranting were read by Secretary Relss (aussion). The word of the green commany who would be gratified to slightest occasion to be drawn into a light the consequence who deplaced the fact that it has not be glad to see any means adopted to bring pressure on the belligerents to stop the hostilities when I think of the consequences and brown of Washington, "the evelopment of American civilization."

In the leadership couled agrees when I think of the consequences and be a several conservative colleagues when I then should certainly not be constructed as warranting warranti broken I could almost hope that more ships should be sunk in the war zone, because I believe that would be the quickest way to bring before the world the realization that the world must stop this thing.

"The lives of the crews are sacrificed, a deplorable thing, but the lives of millions of combatants and non-combatants alike are going to be sacrificed unless some one stops the war."

Accident, Pure and Simple.

quences."

Similar expression of opinion came

"As the German proclamation said. 'A mine cannot distinguish between will consent to the discussion of only Evelyn was torpedoed it might become "If the Evelyn struck a mine it is the vessel's own fault," said Representative Page of North Carolina, "and it would rage of North Carolina, "and it would appear that it was a mine and not a torpedo that did the work. I do not see how this matter, regrettable as it s, can involve the United States. The steamer know the water work. steamer knew the waters were danger-ous, and took its own risk."

No Cause for Excitement.

Representative Adamson, chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, said:

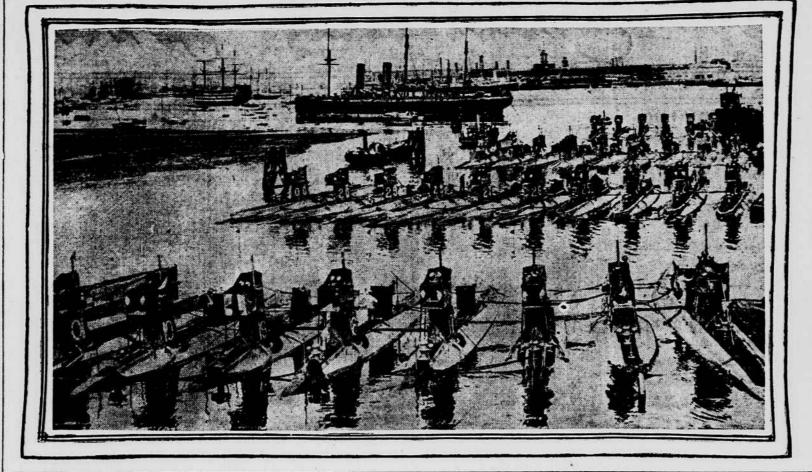
"The Evelyn case involves nothing that should cause any public excitement in this country. We all have confidence in the conservatism of the

Representative Vollmer of Iowa said:

LONDON, February 22, 2:45 p.m The Norwegian freight steamer Cuba ound from London to Rotterdam, was sunk today in a collision in the North So far as is known no lives were

The Cuba carried an official mail bag of the American commission for the relief of Belgium.

ENGLAND'S LARGE FLEET OF SUBMARINES AT ANCHOR IN THE HARBOR OF GOSPORT.



GIVES NEW FACTS ABOUT WASHINGTON

District Commissioner Brownlow Addresses Association of Oldest Inhabitants.

SAYS THIS GOVERNMENT IS OLDEST IN EXISTENCE

Annual Observance of Washington's Birthday Is Held With Patriotic Exercises.

Some new facts about Washington vere presented by District Commissioner Louis Brownlow to members of the Association of Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia at the asociatoion's annual observance today of George Washington's birthday. One of the points brought out by the commissioner is that the Capitol building is the oldest structure in the world used by any nation for parliamentary

purposes.

Patriotic Exercises Held.

Following a business session, patriotic exercises were conducted. In addition to included the reading of Washington's farewell address by Louis P. Shoemaker and the singing of "America" and "Auld ang Syne" by the audience.

Representative Flood of Virginia, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, said:

"The sinking of the Evelyn is nothing for the country to get excited over. The steamer was aware of the mines in that quarter and took its own chance. "It was an accident pure and simple. Shippers knew those waters are mined, and if a vessel is deliberately sent there the owners must take conse-

Tribute to Late W. H. Singleton.

The association opened its business session with the adoption of resolutions of sympathy over the death of the late William H. Singleton, former vice lutions were presented by a committee consisting of Henry L. Bryan, Judge

consisting of Henry L. Bryan, Judge Charles S. Bundy and Benjamin W. Reiss. The resolutions declare:

"The realization of the profound loss to the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia in the death of William H. Singleton, one of its vice presidents, makes it most fitting that the high appreciation of his valuable services in the advancement of its welfare, as well as that of the community to which he so preeminently gave proof of his unswerving devotion, should be given due expression in the permanent records of the association.

A Devoted Son of Washington.

"From boyhood through a long period of gentlemanhood, William H. Singleton was a devoted son of Washington. As a pupil in the public schools his attention to study and his equipment of mental qualifications secured for him the high honor of gaining the Kendall scholarship at Columbian College in competition with the boys of the whole District, and in that institution he was whole situation is fraught with District, and in that institution he was always in the foremost rank of its anny, which wanted cotton, was students.

danger. It cannot be charged that Germany, which wanted cotton, was responsible for the deliberate destruction of the Evelyn, loaded with that commodity."

Representative Foster of Illinois said: "The Evelyn's sinking was an unavoidable accident; the American public should reserve judgment until all facts are known."

Representative Henry of Texas expressed an idea that is growing in favor in the House: He said: "I have been wondering if it would not be a good idea to keep our ships away from that part of the world."

NORWEGIAN STEAMER

IS SUNK IN COLLISION

LONDON February 22, 2:45 p.m.

Natural Leader in Civic Efforts.

in due time unanimously elected one of its vice presidents.

"Whenever he was called upon to preside at the meetings his knowledge of parliamentary procedure, coupled with his unfailing genial courtesy and ever ready quick-witted common sense, unloosed whatever tangles may have occurred in the deliberations and smoothed them to a satisfactory conclusion.

"That no longer he will be a guide, counselor and friend awakens in all his former associates a sense of deep sorrow, with a feeling of sincere sympathy for his loving and faithful life's.

Life a Shining Example.

"Be it resolved by the Association of of Columbia. That it is with sentiments of profoundest regret the association has learned of the death on the fifth day of January, 1915, of William H. day of January, 1915, of William H. Singleton, an honored vice president and one of its best loved members, whose life was a shining example of the best qualities of worthy citizenship, and whose memory will ever be treasured as a precious possession. "Resolved, That the association tenders to his widow and family its heartfelt sympathy for the great sorrow that has befallen them.

"Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the association and an engrossed copy be forwarded to Mrs. Singleton."

Testify to Personal Loss. President Noyes, Mr. Bryan, Judge

Bundy and others spoke of the personal losses which they had sustained in Mr Singleton's death and of the valuable only to the association, but many other Washington organizations.

Upon motion of Dr. B. W. Summy, it was voted not to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Singleton's death during

JIM CROW BILL SET ASIDE

the Commissioner's address the exercises House Votes 179 to 99 to Take Up the Fortifications Measure Instead.

> By a vote of 179 to 99, the House again today refused to take up the disposes of the matter for this Congress. There will be no more District days in the House until next session. Members of the House had been circularized by letters signed by Repre-Texas, Caraway of Arkansas, Byrnes of South Carolina and others urging a full attendance in the House today to cast a vote against going into committee of the whole to take up the fortifications bill.
>
> The letter stated that this day is District day and that the only material and the content of the conten

As soon as Chairman Sherley, in charge of the fortifications bill, moved to go into committee of the whole to take up his bill, Chairman Johnson of the District committee called for a roll call vote, which resulted in taking corner of the line nearest Paris, a belt up the appropriation bill and setting aside District day.

BILL STILL IN CONFERENCE.

Board of Education Under Commissioners Is Amendment Agreed On. The conferees on the District appro priation bill are scheduled to meet again at 2 o'clock this afternoon. An effort

will be made to arrive at a report on

One amendment which, it is said, the conferees will agree to is to place the board of education under the District Commissioners, taking the appointing power to this board from the District Supreme Court and placing it in the hands of the Commissioners.

Neither house placed this provision in the bill, and if objection were made the action of the conferees might be thrown out when the report is made.

CONFEREES IN COMPROMISE.

Reach Agreement on Bill to Ameliorate Conditions of Seamen. After many weeks of deliberation the

conference committee on the bill to ameliorate conditions of seamen re-

War Officially Reported

RUSSIAN STATEMENT.

PETROGRAD, February 22: During the past two days we

captured about 1,000 prisoners. In Galicia February 19 and 20, after as extremely vigorous preparatory bombardment, the enemy made an sive movement north of Zakliczyn but was repulsed after three attacks The fighting between Mesolaborcz and the Upper San river continues, consisting of alternate offensive and defensive actions.

defensive actions.

Fresh attacks by the Germans upon the heights of Myto Koziourka and in the region of Neurozanka all have been repelled. After a desperate struggle our troops captured heights southeast of Dukla and northwest of Senetchouw.

In South Galicia the enemy has occupied Stanislau.

During the day just passed there have been collisions between the Russian and Turkish troops in the transtchoruk country.

GERMAN STATEMENT. BERLIN, February 22, via London, 3:40

In the western theater: Another hostile trench was taken by us yesterday to the east of Ypres (in Belgium). The enemy's counter attacks on the captured positions remained unsuccess-

In the Champagne district there was comparative quiet yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by us dur-

number of prisoners taken by us during the last battles in this region has been increased to fifteen officers and more than 1.000 men. The sanguinary losses of the enemy have been extraordinarily high.

The enemy made an unsuccessful attack on our positions to the east of Verdun during the night.

In the Vosges the villages of Hochrad and Stossweier were taken by us after a short engagement. Otherwise nothing of importance occurred. In the eastern theater: The pursuit after the winter battle in the Mazurian district has come to an end. During the clearing up of operations to the northwest of Grodno and in the battles reported during the last few days in the Bobr and Navew dis-

tricts one commanding general and four other generals and approximately 40,000 men have been taken prisoners up to the present. Seventyfive cannon and some machine guns, the actual number of which has not
yet been ascertained, and much other
war material have been captured. the actual number of which has not yet been ascertained, and much other war material have been captured.

The total booty taken in the winter battle in the Mazurian district as a result of these additions has been increased to date to seven generals, more than 100,000 men, upwards of 150 cannon and quantities of other material of all descriptions, the amount of which cannot yet be approximately estimated.

Cannon of a heavy caliber and ammunition frequently are buried by the enemy or sunk in the lakes near Loetzen and in the Widimer sea. Eight cannon of heavy caliber were dug up or pulled out of the water yesterday.

The 10th Russian Army, under Gen. Baron Sievers, is considered as having been destroyed.

New battles appear to be developing at Grodno and to the north of Selchawolas. It is reported that the battles to the northwest of Ossowetz and Lomza, as well as those at Przasnysz, are taking their regular course. There is no news from Poland to the south of the Vistula river.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, via London, February 22: The situation in Poland and West Ga licia generally is unchanged. Yes terday (Saturday) it was calmer. In the battles on the Carpathian front from Dukla pass to Wyszkow, sev eral Russian attacks again were repulsed, with heavy losses to the enemy, who lost 750 men taken prisoners. The operations south of the Dniester river are progressing. In Bukowina all is calm.

FRENCH STATEMENT. PARIS, via London, 3:55 p.m., Febru ary 22: There is nothing important to add to the official communication issued last

night. Between the Argonne and the Meuse, at the outskirts of the wood of Cheppy, we carried one of the enemy's trenches and extended our positions.

CHARGES OF CRUEL TREATMENT

BERLIN, February 22, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—An official inquiry has been made by a German judge into charges published in England were read to the prisoners all the England were read to the prisoners all the England that the England were read to the prisoners all the England that the England were read to the prisoners all the England that the England were read to the prisoners all the England were read to the prison

CHARGES OF CRUEL TREATMENT

The letter stated that this day is District day and that the only matter to be presented would be the "Jim Crow" bill. The letter was sent out to give members a full understanding of the

statement given out by the ometal information bureau, as follows:

"Since the repulse of the Germans by the allied forces in Flanders no battle of great importance has been fought. If the gain in the smaller engagements which have taken place is measured only by the amount of ground won, the results are ineded small. A few hundred yards to the north of Arras, a village or two between Arras and the corner of the line nearest Paris, a belt varying from a mile and half to two

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN RULERS SCHEDULED FOR A CONFERENCE

being present.

GENEVA, via Paris, February 22 .-It is reported here that Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Francis

staffs, soon will hold a conference at some town near the frontier between the two countries. The rulers have not met since the war began.

VIENNA, via London, February 22.—
The Nieue Free Presse says that Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, and Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, met Sunday morning at the Austrian headquarters and conferred for several hours. Afterward Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg visited the chief Austrian commander, Archduke Frederick, Archduke Charles also

GUNBOAT BOMBARDS TOWN.

Progreso, on Southern East Coast

of Mexico, Under Fire.

gave a luncheon to both the states men. Chief of general staff Field Mar

In the afternoon Archduke Charles

formed to promote the welfare of the District, all of which have united in terms of highest encomiums of his worth, and have given heartfelt expressions of their sorrow at his loss.

Natural Leader in Civic Efforts.

"As a member of this association, the value of his services, his devotion to its purposes, his fund of information as to the history of the District, the readiness to aid with his counsel and wide civic experience every effort undertaken for the advancement of the organization, made him a natural leader, and he was in a matural leader, and he was in the possible to day. Conditions of seamen reading to day. Conditions of seamen reported to day. Conditions to be imposed on lake, coastal and transoceanic steamers as to life to be imposed on lake, coastal and transoceanic steamers as to life to be imposed on lake, coastal and transoceanic steamers as to life saving equipment, which had been one of the main points of contention for months, were compromised by the conferees.

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Conditions to be imposed on lake, coastal and transoceanic steamers as to life saving equipment, which had been one of the main points of contention for months, occarrantal troops held the town, which was defended succes

EVELYN DISASTER IS TO BE PROBED BY NAVAL ATTACHE

(Continued from First Page.)

tional conventtion in force prohibiting the laying of mines either for offensive or defensive purposes. In the Russo-Japanese war the Japanese strewed mines across the harbor and entrance to Port Arthur, which was held by the Russians.

Similarly the Japanese laid mines in Vladivostok waters across Peter the Great bay for a distance of forty miles. While the laying of mines in offensive operations, such as the recent German note proclaimed, has not been acquiesced in as a belligerent right, it is believed in official quarters that this and other precedents would make it difficult for the United States to make further diplomatic protest.

lomatic protest.

The Evelyn is the first ship insured with the United States bureau of war risk insurance to be lost since it began operations several months ago. Insurance on ships and cargoes amounting to more than \$55,000,000 has been written

First Loss of U. S. Insurance Bureau

The bureau was closed today, and no word had been received as to when a claim from the owners may be expected. There is little doubt that legal proof of the destruction of the ship and cargo will result in prompt pay ment of the insurance. Of the total amount of insurance written by the bureau more than half has expired with the arrival of ships and cargoes at

the arrival of ships and cargoes at destinations.

The bureau has earned in premiums more than \$600,000, so that it is able to stand its first loss without resort to the appropriation made by Congress.

Consul Fee's Announcement.

Although the extent of sea zones of war proclaimed by Germany was never defined exactly, the Borkum Islands. where Counsel Fee reported the Evelyn was "blown up." are considered far distant from the danger areas of submatant from the danger areas of submarines, although the waters of the vicinity are filled with mines for defensive purposes through which Germany has always piloted incoming ships. At the Germany embassy it was pointed out that the accident must have been caused by a mine, as Germany, sorely in need of cotton, would have no object in torpedoing a vessel laden with such a cargo for German consumption.

Press dispatches from Berlin announcing the loss of the vessel by a mine caused somewhat of a sensation in this capital, where the tension has been more or less pronounced over the

and Germany.

American Consul Fee's cablegram, forwarded from Bremen through the American consul general at Rotterdam, Holland, gave the State Department meager information. It said:

"Steamer Evelyn, Capt. Smith, agents Bull & Company, New York, blown up early Friday at Borkum. Crew saved. Ship and cargo lost."

It was generally taken for granted before the message arrived that the vessel was blown up by a mine, but the omission of any mention of cause introduced an element of speculation, significant of the solicitude which is felt on every side since the diplomatic correspondence arose with the belligerents over the misuse of neutral flags and submarine warfare.

It had been practically decided by the Washington government to make no reply to either the British or the German territory. Maritime records give the complement of the Evelyn at twenty-five men, so that it is probable that all on board the vessel were rescued. The Evelyn was a single-screw steel steamship, and was commanded by Capt. Smith. She was 525 feet long and 1,185 tons net. She was built in Southampton, England, in 1883. Her home port was Philadelphia.

WILL MAKE NO PROTEST.

Owners of the Evelyn Took the Chances of War.

NEW YORK, February 22—William L. Harriss of the firm which owned the steamship Evelyn, sunk in the North sea yesterday, said that his firm would

United States Made No Protest. While mines have been laid in belligerent waters since the early days of the war, American vessels heretofore have not suffered any injury. Many other

the nations of the world to prohibit the laying of mines. England took the

instead; and all on board will be sent

Use of Mines Legitimate

Inasmuch as the second Hague convention failed to provide an agree ment on the subject of mines, previous-ly accepted principles of international

In one of the publications of the United States Naval College, for the benefit of American naval commanders, the status of the question of mines and torpedoes is thus summarized:

"It may be affirmed that the use of mines is a legitimate means of hostilities as between belignerents. This position does not imply that mines may be used at will without regard to those not concerned in the war.

New Route for Cotton Shipments.

ed for the northern course, and main-tained that assurances had been giver that such a course for neutral shipping was not dangerous

Sinking of Steamer Evelyn by Mine in the North Sea

News of the sinking of the Evelyn camn the following cable dispatch from Bremen, via London, sent last night: sailed from New York January 29 with a mine yesterday off Borkum Island, in the North sea. The vessel sank. Her captain and twenty-seven of her crew were saved. The nationality of the mine which

The Evelyn is the first American vessel to meet with disaster as a result of

It had been practically decided by the Washington government to make no reply to either the British or the German note concerning the use of neutral ensigns or possible attacks by submarines on neutral vessels in the new sea zones of war.

Added significance was attached generally to this policy, because of the implication that the strong warning sent to both Great Britain and Germany might now be followed by a crissis in the relations of this government with the belligerents if through their practices American vessels or lives were lost.

United States Made No Protest.

TO UNITE IN CRISIS

Overseas News Agency.

"Declarations obtained from the physicians and the cross-examination of prisoners proved the absolute untruth of the Russian gold market."

GAINS BY THE ALLIES MEAGER;

GRIP OF GERMANS NOT SHAKEN

LONDON, February 22.—A British hundred yards in breadth to the conservations of the conservations of the conservation of the consideration of the consider

in charge of arrangements for the joint celebration: Commander John H. Moore, the nations of the world to prohibit on the laying of mines. England took the lead in this connection at the second Hague conference in 1907, and a construction of the world on the second Hague conference in 1907, and a construction of the maintenance of the construction of the problem of the world on the second Hague conference in 1907, and a construction of the problem of the other of the second of the second had the second that are the second that are the second that are the second that are the second of the second that are the second that are the second that the s U. S. Marine Corps; Mrs. Frank F. Green-

International law authorities pointed out at the time that naval commanders the triple alliance, powers according to a Berlin dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung.

PRESIDENT AT HIS DESK.

Acted on Few Matters, Then Saw Senator Hollis.

President Wilson and White House of Michael and the only way to blockade it was far as possible the day was observed as a hollday by the White House. The President did not go to the executive offices until after noon, when he considered and acted upon a number of papers before him and spent a few minutes with Senator Hollis of the Manney House. The President Wilson approaches the windless of an enemy's port than that intercepting commerciant the civil service commission, the judicary, the board of education and many officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

SEMLIN REPORTED BADLY DAMAGED BY SERB GUNS of the executive offices until after noon, when he considered and acted upon a number of papers before him and spent a few minutes with Senator Hollis of New Hampshire on a patronage matter. In the afternoon the President will go for a ride.

used at will without regard to those not concerned in the war.

"It is generally admitted that the belligerent jurisdiction is the proper area for hostilities. Within this area, therefore, there may be a greater freedom of use of mines.

"The sole restriction here should be that the mines should be under control—that is, the belligerent should be able to control the mines in such a way that they should not imperil the neutral, or the belligerent might keep the neutral from or guide him through the mined area. The use of mines should be confined strictly to military operations and areas, and the perilig should not extend to innocent neutrals."

Senator Hoke Smith, who is particularly interested in the shipment of cotton abroad, also stated that no coplications could arise from the destruction of the Evelyn, but he urged that it should result in choosing a new

Told of in Cable Dispatch

tions. She did not sink within the war been more or less pronounced over the situation in the war zones since the dispatch of warning notes by the United States to both Great Britain and the Evelyn at twenty-five men ralty's decree of February 4, which

(Continued from First Page.)